

Intermodal Review Committee May 16, 2006

Presented by
Southwest Johnson County Economic
Development Corporation

Introduction

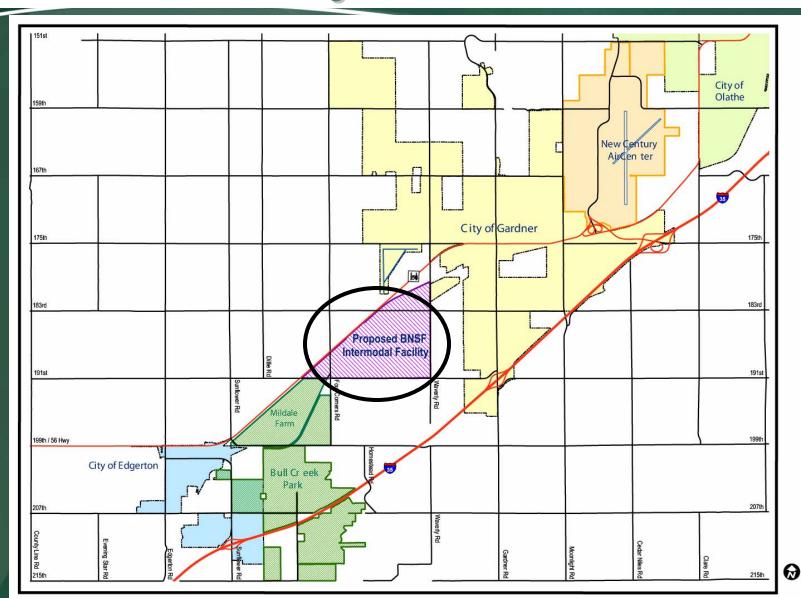
- Role of SJCEDC
- Why this location, project drivers
- What did we review?
 - Property tax generation
 - Current and projected tax situation
 - Impact to school district
 - Wage comparison
 - On-site facility pictures
 - Considerations

Area Mill Levies

•	Overland Park	107.579

- Prairie Village 108.496
- Lawrence 111.515
- Shawnee 117.512
- Leawood 119.451
- Lenexa 122.243
- Olathe 125.872
- DeSoto 127.863
- Gardner 135.731
- Leavenworth 136.153
- Edgerton 158.247
- Unified Govt. 160.997

Project Area



Property Tax Generation

- SJCEDC Economic Impact
 - Intermodal Logistics Park Area Only
 - 1,100 acres
 - Includes Land & Building Property Taxes 800 acres
 - 300 acres for intermodal facility
 - Taxed differently by federal/state law
 - Building cost at \$50 per sq. ft.
 - No depreciation
 - 20 Years
 - Total of 12M sq. ft. estimated total development by year 2020 on site
 - Tax generation levels out from 2020-2028

Property Tax Generation – 20 Year Total

Total Taxes Generated 2009-2028

Land & Buildings only

City of Gardner: \$ 58.6M

USD 231: \$190.0M

Johnson County: \$ 43.6M

State of KS: \$ 3.7M

JoCo Comm. College: \$ 21.8M

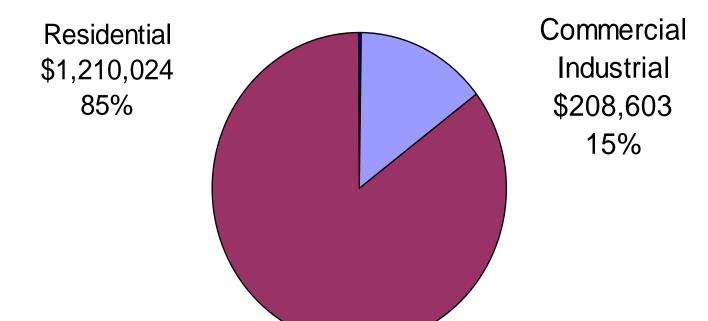
JoCo Library: \$ 7.2M

JoCo Parks & Rec: \$ 5.6M

Total: \$330.5M

Tax Diversification

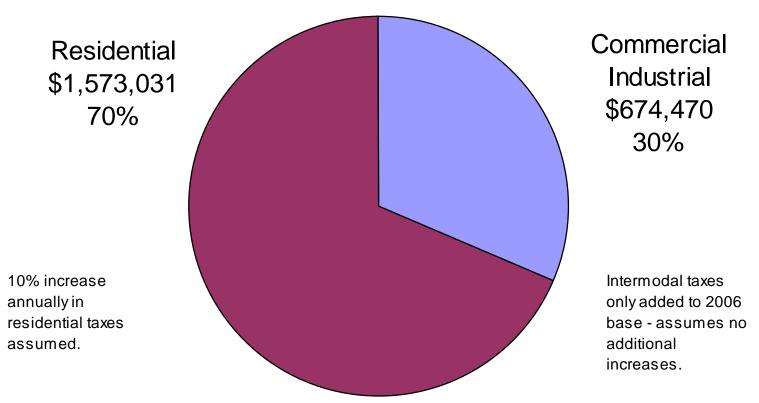
2006 City of Gardner Property Tax Burden - Actual



Source: Johnson County Treasurer's Office

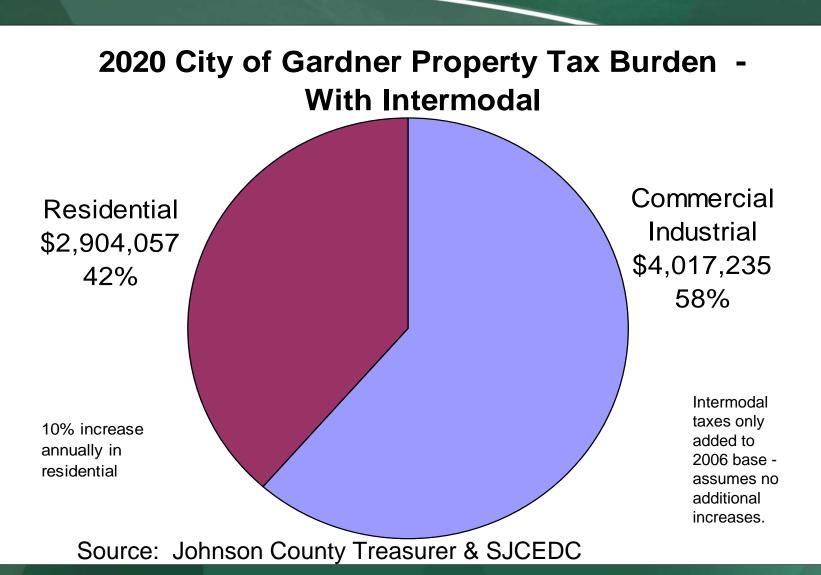
Tax Diversification

2009 City of Gardner Property Tax Burden - With Intermodal



Source: Johnson County Treasurer & SJCEDC

Tax Diversification



Property Tax Comparison

- Property is assessed based on use classification.
- Residential property is assessed at 11.5% of market value
- Commercial and improved agricultural land is assessed at 25% of market value.
- 85% of Gardner's assessed value is currently residential.

Property Tax Comparison

- 1M sq. ft. building = $$1,696,650^1$
 - \$50M value

• $$150,000 \text{ home}^2 = $2,341$

Takes 725 homes = 1M square feet industrial

Source: ¹SJCEDC, ²Johnson County Appraiser's Office

Property Tax Comparison

- Higher non-residential tax base = more revenue from annual increases in assessed valuation. (11.5% vs. 25% assessed value)
- Could minimize the need for future increases in the tax levy.
- 2006 city mill rate of 24.092
 - \$150,000 residential home = \$415.59 of City property tax revenue
 - \$150,000 industrial property = \$903.45 of City property tax revenue.
 - It would take increasing the city mill rate by almost double to generate that same amount of revenue from the residential property.

- School mill levy significantly impacted by assessed valuation
- School district is growing at 8% per year with 3,800 students today. Student population will double over next 9-10 years to 7,600 students.
- Projections indicate that growth will continue at this rate indefinitely.

Source: USD 231

- Will require \$130M in additional new facilities over next 10 years (2nd high school, 3rd middle school, 2 elementary, technology enhancements).
- School taxes are directly related to assessed valuation.
- In order to fund \$130M over next 10 years and stabilize the school mill levy the community needs a 13% increase in assessed valuation annually.
- Assessed valuation increasing at an average 7.68% over the last 5 years.

Source: USD 231

- Current Assessed Valuation¹
 - \$186M
- To meet 13% increase

USD 231 needs¹:

\$24M in FY07

\$27M in FY08

\$31M in FY09

\$35M in FY10

\$39M in FY11

\$44M in FY12

\$50M in FY13

\$56M in FY14

Intermodal Logistics est. assessed value²:

\$0 in FY07 (construction)

\$0 in FY08 (construction)

\$10.6M

\$25.6M

\$40.6M

\$55.6M

\$70.6M

\$85.6M

Source: USD 231, SJCEDC

Year	Ass	essed		Growth in	Growth		Deficit		Incremental		Deficit/Surplus
	Valuation -			Assessed	Needed in		(8% Growth		Additional		(8% Growth
	2007-		Val	uation Based	Assessed		Minus 13%		Assessed		Minus 13%
	2014		on	8% Growth	Valuation		Needed) -		Value of		Needed
	Estimated				Based on		no		Intermodal		with
					13%		Intermodal		Logistics		Intermodal
					In	crease	Lo	gistics			Logistics)
2006	\$	186.0		Baseline							
2007	\$	200.9	\$	14.9	\$	24	\$	(9.1)	\$	-	(\$9.1)
2008	\$	217.0	\$	16.1	\$	27	\$	(10.9)	\$	-	(\$10.9)
2009	\$	234.3	\$	17.4	\$	31	\$	(13.6)	\$	10.6	(\$3.0)
2010	\$	253.1	\$	18.7	\$	35	\$	(16.3)	\$	15.0	(\$1.3)
2011	\$	273.3	\$	20.2	\$	39	\$	(18.8)	\$	15.0	(\$3.8)
2012	\$	295.2	\$	21.9	\$	44	\$	(22.1)	\$	15.0	(\$7.1)
2013	\$	318.8	\$	23.6	\$	50	\$	(26.4)	\$	15.0	(\$11.4)
2014	\$	344.3	\$	25.5	\$	56	\$	(30.5)	\$	15.0	(\$15.5)
	(amounts in millions)										

Potential Funding Sources

- Federal particularly new interchange
- State
- County
- City
- BNSF Direct & Benefit District
- Third Party Developer Benefit District
- Early in the process for definites.

Wage Comparison-Johnson County

Comparison of wages for prevalent industries in Southwest Johnson County

	Employment	Avg. Hourly Wage
All Johnson County Occupations	296,550	\$18.71
Education, Training & Library	12,380	\$16.18
Food Preparation &	24,340	\$8.45
Serving-Related Occupations		
Personal Care & Service	6,540	\$10.47
Sales & Related Occupations	40,410	\$18.49
Office & Administrative Support	57,750	\$13.31
Production Occupations	15,000	\$13.36
Transportation & Material Movin	ig 19,250	\$13.91

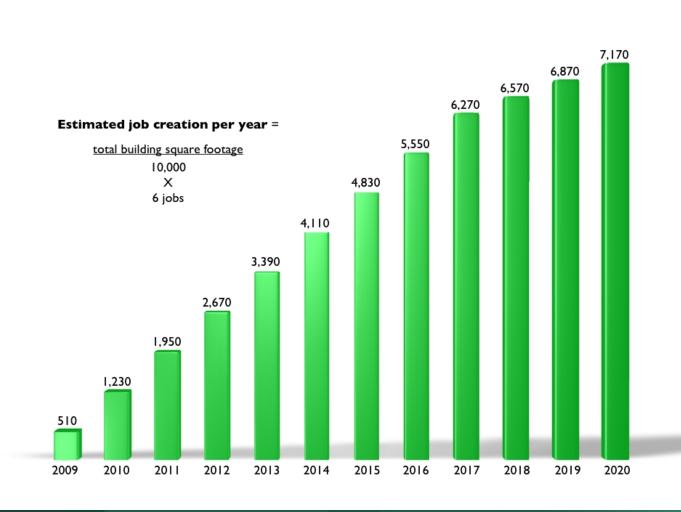
Source: County Economic Research Institute, Johnson County Wage & Salary Report 2005

Wages

- Wages at Intermodal Facility
 - Estimated \$10-\$20 per hour
 - \$20,800 \$41,600
- Wages at Distribution Facilities
 - Estimated \$10-\$15 (excluding management)
 - \$20,800 \$31,200
- Employers in Zip Code 66030 Pay on average \$10.90 per hour¹
- Johnson County
 - Heavy reliance on retail jobs
 - Nationwide, fewer manufacturing jobs
 - Service industry economy

Source: ¹County Economic Research Institute

Job Creation



Facility Comparison

- Proposed facilities expected to be similar to these Johnson County facilities:
 - Aldi Distribution Olathe
 - Systems Material Handling Olathe
 - Foodbrands/Tyson Olathe
 - Dillards Distribution Olathe
 - JC Penney Distribution Lenexa
 - Kraft Shawnee









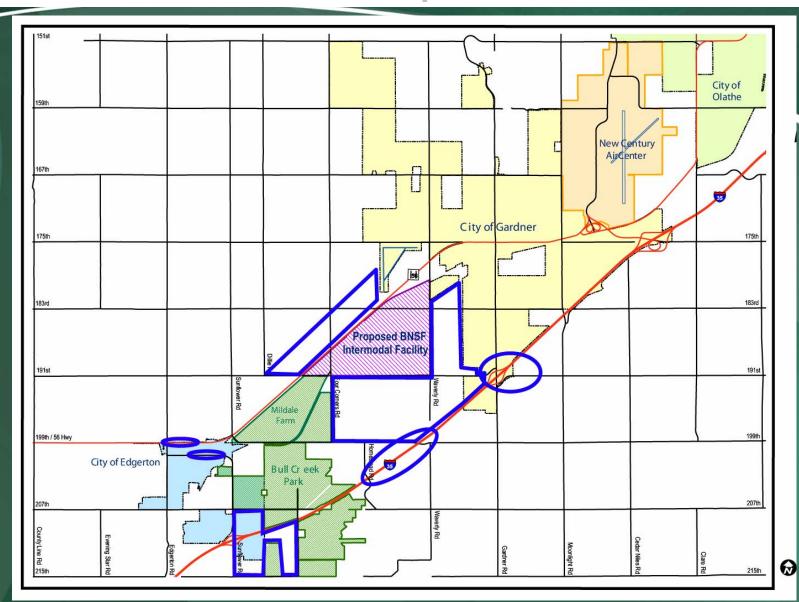
BNSF Alliance Intermodal Distribution



BNSF Alliance Intermodal Distribution



Other Development Areas



Considerations

Gardner

- Improvements to Gardner Road interchange good for future retail projects and growth in general
- Long term use of Gardner Road likely to impede retail development in that area
- 191st Street corridor and buffer areas create opportunities for business and commercial park setting – i.e. Commerce Park in Lenexa at 435/Lackman both sides of interstate.
- New interchange opens up additional development opportunities.
- Workers provide steady supply of potential sales.
- No direct impact expected on number of homes to be built.

Considerations

- New Century AirCenter
 - Low impact on development, different market
- Edgerton
 - Quickened pace for home development
 - Rooftops = retail development
 - Grade separation important to downtown/Hwy 56 development, movement of residents, connecting community, public safety
 - Could expedite needed north/south connection from I-35 to K-10
 - Spin-off industrial development diversifies tax base

Conclusion

Bottom line - Gardner is growing

High tax rate

 In the face of growth, the intermodal logistics project is one way to diversify the tax base, and provide quicker residential tax relief